NOTE XVII.

ON NEW-GUINEA BIRDS

BY

Dr. E. D. VAN OORT.

(With 2 plates).

Lately the Leyden Museum purchased from the zoological collection of the Utrecht missionary-union some objects, which give rise to the following lines.

The Utrecht missionary-union had, during several years, missionaries working on western New Guinea; they were established at Andai and Doreh on the north-westcoast of the Geelvink Bay.

Two of these gentlemen, Mr. W. H. Woelders and Mr. W. L. Jens, collected during their stay on New Guinea — the first was at Andai from 1867 till 2 June 1892, when he died there; the second was on New Guinea from the year 1876, a short time on Mansinam, then a couple of years at Andai and from 1880 till 1900 at Doreh, when he returned to Europe — a good many natural history objects in the Arfak district and sent these to Utrecht, where the specimens were preserved, the mammals and birds stuffed, in a small museum of the missionary-house, while the duplicates were sold. Many years ago our Museum had already purchased some of these duplicates; a few of them are reported by the late Schlegel in his publications as being purchased from a Dutch missionary stationed on the eastern coast of the northwest peninsula of New Guinea.

When last year the missonary-union took the resolution to sell the collection still in its possession, we had the opportunity to obtain, besides other animals, some stuffed

birds and one birdsegg, which were welcome to our collection. As above said all the specimens are collected in the Arfak district; unfortunately they are however without dates and they are unsexed. Yet I believe an enumeration of the specimens may be of some importance, as are also some particularities about them, told me by Mr. Jens.

Casuarius papuanus Schleg.

Casuarius bennetti, Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV, 1873, p. 53.
Casuarius papuanus, Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV, 1873, p. 54. — von Rosenberg, Reist. Geelvinkbaai, 1875, pp. 84, 117 and 144, Pl. XVII. — Schlegel, Cat. Struth. 1873, p. 11. — Rothschild, T. Z. S. 1901, p. 139.
Casuarius westermanni, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 248.
Casuarius edwardsi, Oustalet, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 389, Pl. XXI.
Casuarius papuanus edwardsi, Rothschild, T. Z. S. 1901, p. 141.
Casuarius papuanus westermanni, Rothschild, Nov. Zool. 1907, p. 505.

An adult specimen. — The type-specimen of *Casuarius papuanus* has no white at all at the head, according to the description and the coloured plate by von Rosenberg. It is however a female, the male only might have a white head. The specimen we have purchased now, shows an indication of a light head. As the colours have disappeared, it is at present not to be said to which »subspecies" the bird belongs. I, for me, I believe that it is very probable, we have on the western peninsula only the *Casuarius papuanus*; *C. edwardsi* and *westermanni* have not the rank of species or subspecies, because they are most likely colour-variations of sex and of age of the same species.

Besides the type-specimen, an adult female, which is collected near Andai, 20 March 1876, we have a second adult specimen from Hattam, collected July 1874 and purchased in 1876 from the late Woelders; this bird has

an indication of white at its head. In the arrangement of the feathers on the lower fore-neck it agrees fully with the preceding specimen. The same does our third adult specimen, the above-named of the missonary-union. The latter one, however, is smaller than the two others, measuring: total length about 1250 mm., tarso-metatarsus 250 mm. The type measures: t.l. about 1350 mm., tarso-met. 300 and the Hattam-specimen t.l. about 1330, tarso-met. 300.

Amaurornis moluccana (Wall.).

Gallinula olivacea, Schlegel, Cat. Ralli, 1865, p. 43.
Amaurornis moluccana, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XXIII, 1894, pp. 153 and 338.

An adult specimen. — This bird agrees perfectly with examples from the Moluccas. We have of this form an old female and two pulli from Halmahera collected by Bernstein, 4 specimens from Ternate by Bernstein, 5 from Ternate by von Rosenberg, 2 from Ternate by van Musschenbroek, 1 from Tidore by von Rosenberg, 4 specimens from Misool by Hoedt, 2 from Amboina by Hoedt and 1 from Ceram presented by van Musschenbroek. The Ceram bird, collected 19 October 1873, has the breast light ashy grey, as has also a specimen from Ternate, dated 2 February 1875; another one from Ternate, collected 4 June 1874 and presented in 1878 by van Musschenbroek, has the breast light slaty grey, while the abdomen is nearly quite white. The three latter ones are young birds. The adult birds have the breast and the abdomen slate grey, the abdomen with a slight brown tinge passing into the rufous colour of the vent and undertailcoverts. The bills of young birds are of a light colour, missing however the strong yellow greenish tinge of those of the adult ones. Salvadori's supposition, that Schlegel's *Gallinula Frankii* should be the young of this species is not right. The former is indeed another good species of the genus *Amaurornis*, quite

differing in colour from *moluccana*. Though Sharpe in his Catalogue originally unites our bird with *A. moluccana*, he writes however in the addenda, that he is not quite convinced, that the bird in question is the young of *Amaurornis moluccana*. like Salvadori minds. In his Handlist, however, Sharpe makes no mention of the species.

Talegallus cuvieri Less.

(Plate 5).

Tallegallus cuvieri, Schlegel, Cat. Megap. 1880, p. 80.
Talegallus cuvieri, O. Grant, Cat. B. Br. M. XXII, 1893, p. 465.

A remarkable, nearly total albino. — Mr. Jens tells me, that the existence of this specimen was already long time known to the Papuas of Doreh. The bird was very shy and it was very difficult to approach it. Endly however it was snared and brought to Mr. Jens. The groundcolour is pure white; here and there the bird has a light dull brown or a blackish brown feather. Bill and feet were in life of a light colour, the naked skin of the head was rosy and the eye red.

Aepypodius pyrrhopygius (Schleg.).

Talegallus pyrrhopygius, Schlegel, N. L. M. I, 1879, p. 159.
Tallegallus pyrrhopygius, Schlegel, Cat. Megap. 1880, p. 82.
Aepypodius arfakianus, O. Grant, Cat. B. Br. M. XXII, 1893, p. 470.

One adult specimen. — The proof that *Talegallus arfakianus* Salvad. is the same as *Talegallus pyrrhopygius* Schleg. is till the present time not yet furnished. It seems to me that it is better to make assurance double sure and to call the bird *Aepypodius pyrrhopygius*. We had in our collection only Schlegel's type. The specimen we have purchased now, agrees fully with the type.

Macropygia nigrirostris Salvad.

Macropygia nigrirostris, Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, VII, 1875, p. 972. — id. Cat. B. Br. M. XXI, 1893, p. 361.

Two specimens, apparently a male and a female. — This species was represented in our collection by a male collected by Laglaize, 18 February 1876 at Tjoboenda, Arfak district, and a female collected by the same, 5 April 1876 at Moepirboe, Arfak district, both under the name of *Macropygia turtur* auct. Schlegel.

A male from Duke of York Island, 4 October 1880, and a male from New Britain, 26 November 1880, both collected by Th. Kleinschmidt and purchased from the Godeffroy Museum in May 1882, are conspicuously larger than our specimens from western New Guinea, having also less stout, more slender bills.

I separate here these two birds, which seem to belong to an eastern form, under the name of:

Macropygia nigrirostris major, n. subsp.

In colour they don't differ from males from western New Guinea, only their inner secondaries are blackish brown with a chestnut tinge and with very small chestnut edges, while the inner secondaries of our West New Guinea-birds are blackish brown, barred with chestnut.

The measurements are:

Macropygia nigrirostris major:

	al.	caud.	culmen.
♂ New Britain	156	180	14,5 mm.
♂ Duke of York Isl.	156	186	14,5 »

Macropygia nigrirostris:

	al.	caud.	culmen.
♂ Andai	148	160	14 mm.
♂ Arfak	145	160	13,5 »
♀ Andai	148	162	14 »
♀ Arfak	146	145	14 »

Eutrygon terrestris (G. R. Gray).

Starnoenas terrestris, Schlegel, Cat. Columbae, 1873, p. 166.
Eutrygon terrestris, Salvadori, Cat. B.Br. M. XXI, 1893, p. 609.

One adult specimen. — We possess 3 specimens from Salawatti collected by Bernstein, one from the northwestcoast of New Guinea, one from Mount Arfak and one collected by Laglaize, March 20th 1876 at Mambrioe, N.W. New Guinea.

Otidiphaps nobilis Gould.

Otidiphaps nobilis, Schlegel, Cat. Columbae, 1873, p. 170. — Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XXI, 1893, p. 611.

Two adult specimens. — We have an adult male from Batanta, collected by von Rosenberg 1 July 1869, and one specimen from Mount Arfak without sex, which has between the purple-black feathers of the breast some purple-chestnut feathers and which is purchased in 1876 from Mr. Woelders.

Ninox dimorpha (Salvad.).

(Plate 6).

Athene dimorpha, Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, VI, 1874, p. 308.
Ninox dimorpha, Sharpe, Ibis, 1875, p. 258. — id. Cat. B. Br. M. II, 1875, p. 175. — Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, X, 1877, p. 118; XII, 1878, p. 40. — ? Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. III, 1879, p. 248. — Salvadori, Ibis, 1879, p. 319. — Salvadori, Orn. Pap. I, 1880, p. 83. — Gurney, Ibis, 1884, p. 172. — Sharpe, Gould's B. N. G. pt. XXII, 1886, pl. 2. — Salvadori, Agg. Orn. Pap. I, 1889, p. 23. — Sharpe, Handl. Birds, I, 1899, p. 291. — Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. XIV, 1907, p. 443.
Hieroglaux dimorpha, Gurney, List B. of Prey, 1894, p. 42. — Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XVI, 1896, p. 60.

One specimen. — This, apparently an adult bird, agrees with Salvadori's description of *Athene dimorpha*. This rare owl was till yet not represented in our Museum; the addition is therefore of so much the more importance for us. The type-specimen was collected by D'Albertis near Sorong on the westcoast of New Guinea, opposite Salawatti. Our specimen is from the Arfak district. The species is further recorded by Ramsay from south-eastern New Guinea (a doubtful fledgling), by Gurney from Jobi, by Sharpe from the Astrolabe Mountains, by Salvadori from south-eastern- and by Rothschild and Hartert from western- and eastern New Guinea.

The toes on the plate seem to be bare, but in our example they are very scantily covered with hearlike plumes.

Dasyptilus pesqueti (Less.).

Nestor pecquetii, Schlegel, Cat. Psitt. 1864, p. 157. — id. Revue Psitt. 1874, p. 70.
Dasyptilus pesqueti, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 385.

One specimen.

Eos fuscata Blyth.

Lorius fuscatus, Schlegel, Cat. Psitt. 1864, p. 122. — id. Revue Psitt. 1874, p. 55.
Eos fuscata, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. 1891, p. 30.

A young specimen, assuming the adult dress.

Charmosyna papuensis (Gm.).

Psittacus papuensis, Temminck, Cat. Syst. 1807, p. 27.
Lorius papuensis, Schlegel, Cat. Psitt. 1864, p. 130.
Nanodes papuensis, Schlegel, Revue Psitt. 1874, p. 53.
Charmosyna papuensis, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. I, 1880, p. 320. — id. Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 82.

One specimen, a female. — Besides this we possess a series of eight examples. First an adult specimen, a male, without

indication of locality or sex; this is the specimen of Temminck's Cabinet and n°. 1 of Schlegel's Catalogue. Further two adult males collected by von Rosenberg in April 1870 near Hattam, Arfak Mountains (nos. 2 and 3 of Schlegel's Revue). A young specimen from Hattam purchased 1874 (n°. 4 of Schlegel's Revue), this specimen is mentioned by Schlegel as a female, it shows however all the characters of a young specimen, the quills are namely not pointed at their ends and, as the red feathers on the sides of the rump have no yellow bases, it seems to be a male. An adult female from Mount Arfak, May 1874, presented by van Musschenbroek in 1878, and three adult males from Mount Arfak, February 1876, purchased from Mr. Bruyn in 1878.

Charmosynopsis pulchella (Gray).

Nanodes pulchellus, Schlegel, Revue Psitt. 1874, p. 52.
Charmosynopsis pulchella, Salvadori, Cat. B. Br. M. XX, 1891, p. 80.

One young male.

Melidora macrorhina (Less.).

Dacelo macrorhina, Schlegel, Cat. Alced. 1863, p. 22.
Melidora macrorhina, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. XVII, 1892, p. 201. — Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. VIII, 1901, p. 149.

One specimen, a female. — We have 15 specimens from northwest New Guinea (Doreh, Andai, Mount Arfak, Amberbaki), western New Guinea (Skroe), from Misool and from Waigeoe. A female from the latter island has the head much more uniform in colour than females from New Guinea and Misool. The feathers of the forehead have green tips as in other females, the feathers of the crown, however, are but very minutely tipped with green, that part being almost pure black. This bird approaches Salvadori's *Melidora jobiensis*.

Diphyllodes sp. ind.

A bird of paradise in the female plumage, belonging to the genus *Diphyllodes*. This bird does not agree with any of the known birds of paradise. It much resembles the female of *Diphyllodes magnificus*, is however a little smaller and the upper surface is brown without any olive tinge, the under surface buff white, barred across with brown; the throat is white, very narrowly barred with brown. The feathers down the centre of the breast are more clearly barred. Tail and quills are dark brown, the inner secondaries with reddish brown outer and pale ochraceous inner margins.

The specimen measures: wing 104, tail 68, tarso-metat. 30 and culmen 16 mm.

The bird seems to me to be a young one of *Diphyllodes magnificus* or of *D. gulielmi III.* Dr. Hartert, who was so kind to compare the specimen with the splendid collection of birds of paradise in the Tring Museum, writes me: »Den Paradiesvogel können wir nicht bestimmen. Er scheint zu keiner der bekannten Arten zu gehören und ist vielleicht ein ♀ juv. einer noch unbekannten Art."

Paradisea minor Shaw.

Paradisea papuana, Schlegel, Cat. Coraces, 1867, p. 82.
Paradisea minor (*typica*), Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 40.

One egg. — This egg has been sent to Utrecht by the late Woelders, who assured Mr. Jens, that the collector saw fly away from the nest, in which this egg was laying, a female *Paradisea minor*.

The groundcolour is cream-coloured grey. All the markings are longitudinal streaks from 1 to 20 mm. long and from 0.5 to 2 mm. broad, the underlying streaks are cinereous, those of the surface dark and lighter umberbrown. Here and there are small spots of a grey and of a brown colour between the streaks.

As the egg during some years has been exposed to the daylight, the colours probably have got a little paler.

The egg has been broken, but all the pieces are, fortunately, present; it measures 36 × 26 mm.

Astrapia nigra (Gm.).

Paradisea gularis et *nigra*, Temminck, Cat. Syst. 1807, p. 53.
Epimachus niger, Schlegel, Cat. Coraces, 1867, p. 94.
Astrapia nigra, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 32.

A female. — Nos. 1 and 2 of Schlegel's Catalogue are not more in our collection, n°. 3 is still present, which is probably the female mentioned by Temminck in his Catalogue of 1807. We have 10 specimens from the Arfak Mountains and one, a native skin of a female, received in 1868 from von Rosenberg, labelled Sorong.

Drepanornis albertisi (Sclat.).

Drepanornis albertisi, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 27.
Epimachus vethi, von Rosenberg, Reist. Geelvinkbaai, 1875, p. 116, pl. XVIII.

One specimen, probably a female, moulting the feathers of throat and ear-coverts.

Falcinellus striatus (Bodd.).

Upupa superba, Temminck, Cat. Syst. 1807, p. 74.
Epimachus speciosus, Schlegel, Cat. Coraces, 1867, p. 94.
Falcinellus striatus, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 30.

A male in full dress. — We possess of this species, besides the above named specimen, 14 examples, 5 of which are without locality; 1 from Sorong, being a native skin of a young male, received from von Rosenberg in 1870 and 8 specimens, adult and young ones, from Mount Arfak. The two specimens mentioned by Schlegel in his Catalogue under nos. 1 and 3 are not more in the collection; only is present n°. 2, which is the »Upupa superba. *Hornotinus* (Mas) n°. 372", on p. 74 of Temminck's Catalogue, 1807.

Paradigalla carunculata (Less.).

Paradigalla carunculata, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 16.

Two specimens, apparently a male and a female.

Manucodia atra (Less.).

Chalibaeus ater, Schlegel, Cat. Coraces, 1867, p. 121.
Manucodia atra, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 44.

A male and a female.

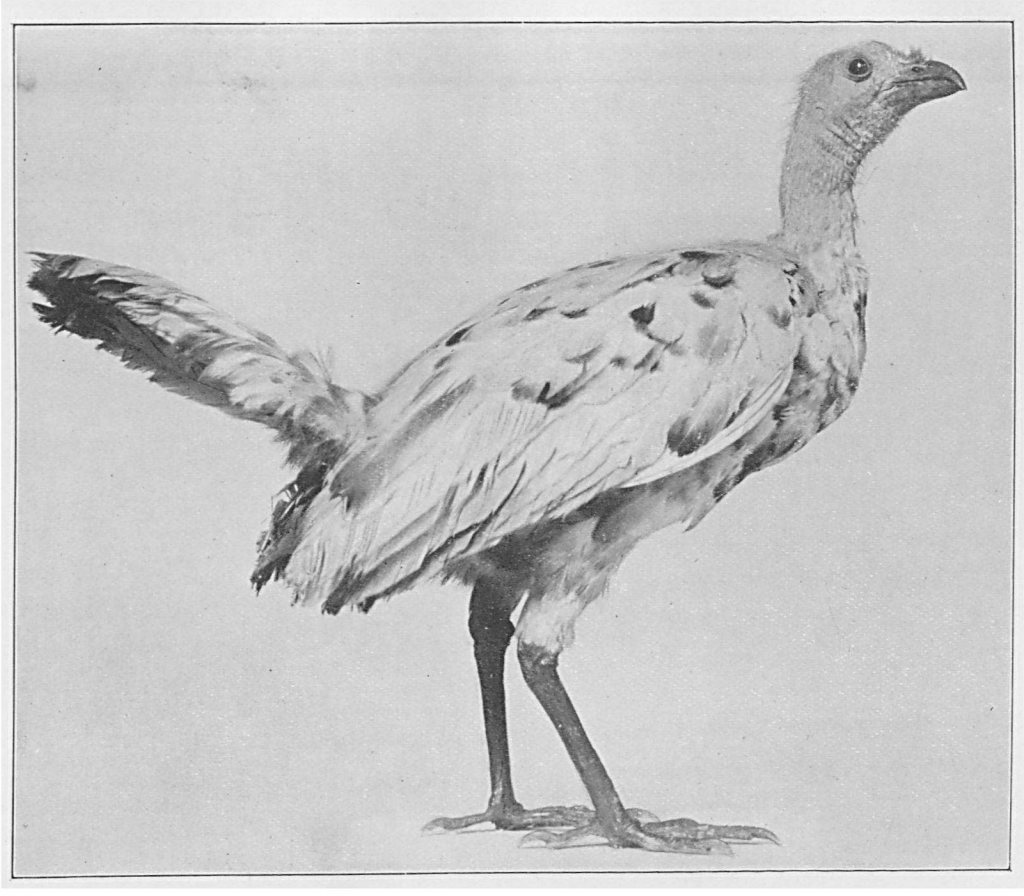
Xanthomelus aureus (L.).

Paradisea oriolus, Temminck, Cat. Syst. 1807, p. 52.
Sericulus aureus, Schlegel, Cat. Coraces, 1867, p. 98.
Sericulus xanthogaster, Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV, 1873, p. 50. — von Rosenberg, Reist. Geelvinkbaai, 1875, p. 102.
Oriolus xanthogaster, von Rosenberg, Reist. Geelvinkbaai, 1875, p. 139.
Xanthomelus aureus, Rothschild, Tierr. Paradis. 1898, p. 10.

Two males in full plumage. — The only exact locality of this species we have in our Museum is Mount Arfak, specimens collected by von Rosenberg and those purchased from Woelders. Nos. 1 and 6 of Schlegel's Catalogue are specimens of the old »Cabinet Temminck". The types of *Sericulus xanthogaster* are a male in immature dress and two females of this species, collected by von Rosenberg in April 1870 near Hattam.

I take this opportunity of adding to my paper »On a new bird of paradise" in the foregoing volume of this periodical, that the *Diphyllodes gulielmi III*, mentioned on page 129, was from Arfoe, Kleine Geelvink Bay, West of Doreh, and that Mr. Ruys presented also to our Museum a bad skin of a male *Pteridophora alberti*, which is collected near Kwatisori on the southcoast of the Geelvink Bay.

Leyden Museum, November 1907.



Albino of *Talegallus cuvieri* Less. (about ⅓ n. s).

JAN VAN OORT del. Firma P. W. M. TRAP impr.

NINOX DIMORPHA (*Salvad.*).